

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the patentability of applicants' claimed invention is requested respectfully.

Status of the Claims

The Examiner's Action addressed all of applicants' pending claims (Claims 18 to 21 and 23 to 45) and constituted a rejection of all of those claims. Claims 18 to 21 and 23 to 37 and 39 to 45 have been cancelled. The amendment of Claim 38 and the addition of Claim 46 to 57 are requested respectfully. Upon entry of the requested amendments, there would be presented for the Examiner's consideration Claims 38 and 46 to 58, which total in number 14, of which Claim 38 is the only claim which is in independent form. The total number of claims and of independent claims is less than paid for at the time of filing of the present application. Accordingly, no claim fee is due.

The proposed amendment to Claim 38 includes the subject matter of paragraphs (i) and (ii) of Claim 18 (to be cancelled upon entry of the amendments).

For the Examiner's convenience there are set forth below bases for added Claims 46 to 58, all of which are in dependent form and all of which correspond to a previously pending dependent claim.

Added Claims

46

Previous Pending Dependent Claims

39

47	40
48	41
49	42
50	43
51	44
52	45
53	23
54	24
55	25
56	26
57	27
58	34

The Examiner's attention is directed to applicants' Reply dated March 1, 2005, the paragraph bridging pages 17 and 18 and the last paragraph on page 18 for a summary of applicants' claimed invention.

Summary of the Examiner's Rejections

The Examiner's Action includes a rejection of all of applicants' claims in four different §103(a) rejections which differ one from the other by citation of different combinations of references. By virtue of the claim amendments which are requested herein, the only applicable §103(a) rejection is that which the Examiner has asserted

against Claim 38. (The other of the Examiner's §103 rejections are not asserted against Claim 38 and all of the claims against which they have been asserted will be cancelled upon entry of the present amendments.) Accordingly, the only one of the four §103 rejections that needs to be addressed is the §103 rejection of Claim 38.

The Examiner's Action includes also rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112 of Claims 18 to 21, 23 to 45.

The Examiner's §112 and §103 rejections are discussed below.

Discussion of the §112 Rejections

With respect to the Examiner's rejection of independent Claim 18, as mentioned above, the entry of the present amendments will result in a cancellation of Claim 18 and the addition of the subject matter of paragraphs (i) and (ii) thereof to independent Claim 38. It is submitted respectfully that the Examiner's rejection of Claim 18 was not proper and, therefore, it is submitted that it is not applicable to Claim 38 in its proposed amended form.

The §112 rejection of the claims which define the erythromycin gel as having a viscosity of about 200,000 to about 500,000 cps is traversed respectfully. The Examiner's attention is directed to the present application, page 25, first sentence which states that particularly preferred embodiments of the invention include gels, each of which has a viscosity of about 200,000 to about 500,000 cps.

With respect to the Examiner's rejection of Claim 23, which is proposed to be added to the present application as Claim 52, it is submitted respectfully that the subject matter of Claim 23 which has been objected to by the Examiner is referred to in the present application on page 26 at lines 26 to 29.

With regard to the Examiner's rejection of Claims 42, 43 and 39, these claims which are proposed to be added respectively as Claims 49, 50, and 46 are in a form which takes into account the Examiner's objections to their earlier form.

The Examiner's §112 rejection of Claim 38 is addressed after applicants' discussion of the Examiner's §103 rejection of Claim 38.

Discussion of the §103 Rejection of Claim 38

The Examiner considers Claim 38 as unpatentable over the disclosure of WO 99/02133 to Lefevre et al in view of the disclosure of WO 97/27841 TO Edens et al. The rejection is traversed respectfully.

As mentioned above, upon entry of the present amendments, the subject matter of Claim 18, as set forth in paragraphs (i) and (ii) thereof, will be incorporated into Claim 38.

This subject matter relates to the viscosity of each of the gels referred to in Claim 38 and the concentrations of the ingredients comprising the composition formed from the gels.

It is requested respectfully that the Examiner enter the amendment to Claim 38 as placing the claim in condition for allowance or in better form for consideration on appeal. It is submitted that the amended claim does not require any additional

searching because the record is clear that the Examiner has conducted searches that were designed to locate prior art that is related to applicants' "gel" compositions, as well as to compositions comprising the mixed gels, and also searches for prior art that relates to the "package" aspects of the present development and compositions contained in such packages.

The following discussion points out that neither the primary reference (Lefevre et al.) nor the secondary reference (Edens et al.) discloses the "gel" aspects of Claim 38 nor the "package" aspects of Claim 38. Accordingly, the combined disclosures of the primary and secondary reference do not result in the subject matter of Claim 38.

With respect to the "gel" aspects of Claim 38 and the Examiner's reliance on the primary reference, applicants acknowledge that this reference does in fact teach gel formulations, as pointed out by the Examiner on page 2 of the Action. However, it is clear from an overall reading of the primary reference that there is no disclosure in this publication respecting erythromycin's being in a gel form.

The primary reference discloses generally that the erythromycin constituent can be used in the form of a solution (for example, dissolved in ethanol) or in the form of a suspension (see the primary reference, page 5, lines 18 to 29). The term "suspension" is a generic term that applies broadly to particles dispensed in a fluid. Accordingly, there are species of suspensions which species are not gels. See Appendix (A) and Appendix (B) which are dictionary definitions respectively of the terms "suspension" and "gel".

Note particularly that the primary reference refers to benzoyl peroxide being in the form of a gel whereas erythromycin is referred to as being dissolved in ethanol in the presence of a thickening agent – no reference to a gel (see the primary reference, page 6, lines 9 to 21). Furthermore, the viscosities of the involved compositions are identified as between 500 and 5000 cps, whereas applicants' claims define the gels as having viscosities of at least about 200,000 cps, that is, at least 40 times higher than the aforementioned viscosities referred to in the primary reference.

Furthermore, Example 1 of the primary reference clearly teaches a composition comprising erythromycin, various solvents, and Carbopol Ultrex viscosifier and that such composition exists in the form of a "...clear solution..." (see the primary reference, the paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9, and particularly the sentence which bridges page 8 and 9). A clear solution is not a gel.

It is submitted respectfully that the disclosure of the primary reference simply does not disclose the use of erythromycin in the form of a gel.

The secondary reference cited in the §103 rejection is International Publication No. WO 97/27841 to Edens et al. At the bottom of page 13 through page 15 of the Action, the Examiner relies on DE 3630849 which is referred to on page 9 of Edens et al. for a teaching of applicants' claimed package. Applicants have reviewed Edens et al. and the U.S. publication which corresponds to DE 3630849, namely U.S. Patent No. 4,823,985. (A copy of this patent was provided to the Examiner in applicants'

Reply dated March 1, 2005 – see Appendix B thereof). Nothing relevant has been found in Edens et al that is not in the '985 patent.

In the '985 patent, two embodiments are disclosed. Figure 1, which illustrates the preferred embodiment, is not capable of being folded along a common side contrary to the Examiner's statement. There are no common sides in Figure 1 of the '985 patent, and even if there were, the two adjacent sides of chambers 2 and 3 would not be capable of being folded in the manner disclosed and claimed by applicants. The remaining embodiment found in the '985 patent does show, in Figure 2, a common wall 104 dividing the two compartments as shown in cross-section. However, there is no teaching or suggestion of how wall 104 might be folded. There is no mention of folding at all in the text of the patent. There would be no reason for folding as called for in Claim 38 since the portions of the packets of the reference from which the dispersing orifices are formed are already adjoining one another. Accordingly, the “package” aspects of applicants' Claim 38 distinguish over the Edens et al. disclosure and the '985 patent.

In summary, the combined disclosure of the primary and secondary references do not disclose either the “gel” aspects or the “package” aspects of Claim 38. It is requested that the involved §103 rejection be withdrawn.

Discussion of the Examiner's §112 Rejection of Claim 38

Entry of the present amendment to Claim 38 would modify the claim to recite

viscosity ranges for the gels referred to therein and amount ranges for the benzoyl peroxide and erythromycin constituents comprising the gel composition defined in Claim 38.


As regards other of the Examiner's comments respecting Claim 38, the Examiner's attention is directed to the present application and the paragraph bridging pages 23 and 24, and particularly the last complete sentence on page 23 and continuing through the end of the paragraph on page 24.

The volume of composition dispensed from the packet is dependent on not only the force applied, but also on the viscosity of the composition.

In view of the above it is requested respectfully that the application be allowed in an early and favorable Action.

This Reply is accompanied by a request to extend the time to respond to the Examiner's Action and a Notice of Appeal.

Respectfully submitted,  
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# surveying / Sussex

1442

**pl. -veys** 1 a detailed study or inspection, as by gathering information through observations, questionnaires, etc. and analyzing it 2 a general view; comprehensive study or examination (a survey of Italian art) 3 a) the process of surveying a tract of land b) a tract surveyed c) a plan or written description of this

**sur-vey-ing** (sər vā'ing) *n.* 1 the act of one who surveys 2 the science or work of making land surveys

**sur-veyor** (-ər) *n.* [ME *surveior* < OFr *surveour*] a person who surveys, esp. one whose work is surveying land

**surveyor's level** an instrument consisting of a revolving telescope mounted on a tripod and fitted with cross hairs and a spirit level, used by surveyors in finding points of identical elevation

**surveyor's measure** a system of measurement used in surveying, based on the chain (surveyor's chain) as a unit: see CHAIN (n. 5a)

**sur-viv-able** (sər vīv'ə bəl) *adj.* capable of surviving or being survived —**sur-viv'-abil'-ity** *n.*

**sur-vival** (sər vī'vəl) *n.* 1 the act, state, or fact of surviving 2 someone or something that survives, esp. an ancient belief, custom, usage, etc.

**sur-viv-al-ist** (-ist) *n.* 1 someone strongly determined to survive 2 a person who takes measures, as storing food and weapons, living in a wilderness, etc., to ensure survival after an expected economic collapse, nuclear war, etc.

**survival of the fittest** *nontechnical term for NATURAL SELECTION*

**sur-vive** (sər vīv') *vt.* —**vived'**, —**viv'-ing** [ME *surviven* < OFr *live* (see BIO-)] 1 to live or exist longer than or beyond the life or existence of; outlive 2 to continue to live after or in spite of /to survive a wreck/ —**vi.** 1 to continue living or existing, as after an event or after another's death

**sur-vi-vor** (sər vī'vər) *n.* 1 a person or thing that survives; specif., a person who has survived an ordeal or great misfortune 2 a person regarded as resilient or courageous enough to be able to overcome hardship, misfortune, etc.

**sur-vi-vor-ship** (sər vī'vər ship) *n.* 1 the state of being a survivor 2 Law the right of a surviving owner or owners of property held as either or any of them

**sus-** (sus, səs) *prefix* SUB-: used before *c*, *p*, and *t* [susceptible, suspend, sustain]

**Susa** (sū'sā) capital of ancient Elam, now a ruined city in W Iran

**Su-san** (sū'sən) *n.* [Fr *Susanne* < LL(Ec) *Susanna* < Gr(Ec) *Sousanna* < Heb *shoshana*, lily] a feminine name: dim. *Sue*, *Susie*, *Suzi*; var. *Susanna*, *Susannah*; equiv. Fr. *Susanne*, *Suzanne*

**Su-san-nah** or **Su-sanna** (sū'sən'ə) *n.* 1 a feminine name: see SUSAN 2 Bible a) a woman falsely accused of adultery by two elders whose advances she had spurned b) the book of the O.T. Apocrypha that tells her story (abbrev. *Sus*)

**sus-cep-tance** (sə sep'təns) *n.* [< fol. + -ANCE] *Elec.* a component of admittance, measured in siemens: it is the reciprocal of reactance

**sus-cep-tibil-ity** (sə sep'tə bil'ə tē) *n., pl. -ties* [ML *susceptibilitas*] 1 the quality or state of being susceptible 2 [pl.] sensibilities; feelings 3 a susceptible temperament or disposition; capacity for receiving impressions 4 Physics the ratio of electric or magnetic polarization in a material to the strength of the field producing that polarization

**sus-cep-tible** (sə sep'tə bəl) *adj.* [ML *susceptibilis* < L *susceptus*, pp. of *suscipere*, to receive, undertake < *sus-* (see SUB-), under + *capere*, to take (see HAVE)] easily affected emotionally; having a sensitive nature or feelings —**susceptible** of that gives a chance for; admitting; allowing (testimony susceptible of error) —**suscep-tible-ness** *n.* —**sus-cep'-tibly** *adv.*

**sus-cep-tive** (sə sep'tiv) *adj.* [ML *susceptivus*] 1 SUSCEPTIBLE 2 RECEPTIVE —**sus-cep-tiv-ity** (sus'ep tiv'ə tē) *n.* or **sus-cep'-tive-ness**

**su-shi** (sū'shē) *n.* [Jpn] a Japanese dish consisting of small cakes of cold cooked rice flavored with vinegar, typically garnished with strips of raw or cooked fish, cooked egg, vegetables, etc.

**sus-lik** (sus'lik) *n.* [Russ, gopher, akin to Oslav *sysati*, to whistle, buzz < IE echoic base \**sūs-* > Ger *sausen*, to whistle] 1 a small ground squirrel (*Citellus citellus*) of NC Eurasia 2 its fur

**sus-pect** (sə spekt') *for adj. usually, & for n. always, sus'pekt'* *vt.* [LME *suspect* < L *suspectus*, pp. of *suspiciere*, to look under, look up to, admire, also to mistrust < *sus-* (see SUB-), under + *spicere*, to look (see SPY)] 1 to believe (someone), under + *spicere*, to specify, on little or no evidence 2 to believe to be bad, wrong, harmful, questionable, etc.; distrust 3 to believe to be probable or likely; guess; surmise; suppose —**vi.** 1 to be suspicious; have suspicion —**adj.** viewed with suspicion; suspected —*n.* a person who is suspected, esp. one suspected of a crime, etc.

**sus-pend** (sə spend') *vt.* [ME *suspenden* < OFr *suspendre* < L *suspendere*, to hang up < *sus-*, for *sub-*, SUB- + *pendere*, to hang: see PEND] 1 to bar or exclude as a penalty from an office, school, etc. position, etc., usually for a specified time; debar 2 to cause to cease or become inoperative for a time; stop temporarily (to suspend train service, to suspend a rule) 3 a) to defer or hold back action on (a sentence, etc.) b) to hold in abeyance or defer to allow free movement 5 to hold or keep (dust in the air, particles in a liquid, etc.) in suspension 6 [Now Rare] to keep in suspense, wonder, etc. 7 Music to continue (a note) into the following chord

—**vi.** 1 to stop temporarily 2 to withhold payment of debt obligations, as through inability to pay —**SYN.** EXCLUDE, ADVANCE

**sus-pended animation** (sə spen'did) a temporary cessation of the vital functions resembling death

**sus-pend-ers** (-darz) *pl.n.* 1 a pair of straps or bands passed over the shoulders to hold up trousers or a skirt 2 [Brit.] garters holding up stockings

**sus-pense** (sə spens') *n.* [ME < MFr *suspens*, *suspense*, deferring < ML *suspensum* < L *suspensus*, suspended, undecided, hung up, pp. of *suspendere*, to suspend] 1 the state of undecided or undetermined 2 a state of usually anxious uncertainty, as in awaiting a decision 3 the growing interest and excitement felt while awaiting a climax or resolution, as of a novel, series of events, etc. 4 [Rare] suspension or interruption, as legal right —**sus-pense'-ful** *adj.*

**suspense account** *Bookkeeping* an account in which items temporarily entered until their disposition can be determined

**sus-penser** (sə spen'sər) *n.* [Informal] a suspenseful novel, etc.

**sus-pen-sion** (sə spen'shan) *n.* [ML *suspensio* < LL, an arching suspensum: see SUSPENSE] 1 a suspending or being suspended, specif., a) a temporary barring from an office, school, etc., temporary stoppage of payment, service, etc. c) a temporary holding back of a judgment, etc. 2 a supporting device or framework upon or from which something is suspended 3 the system of springs, shocks, etc. supporting a vehicle upon its undercarriage 4 the act or means of suspending the balance or pendulum in a timepiece 5 Chem. a) the condition of a substance in which particles are dispersed through a fluid but not dissolved in it, the condition of one having relatively large particles that will settle out on standing (cf. COLLOID) b) a substance in this condition 6 Music a) the continuing of one or more tones of one chord in following chord while the other tones are changed, so that a temporary dissonance is created b) the tone or tones so continued



SUSPENSION BRIDGE

**suspension bridge** a bridge suspended from chains or cables which are anchored at either end and supported by towers at regular intervals

**suspension point** any of a series of dots, properly three, indicating the omission of a word, phrase, sentence, etc., as from something quoted

**sus-pen-sive** (sə spen'siv) *adj.* [ML *suspensivus*] 1 that suspends, defers, or temporarily stops something 2 tending to suspend judgment; undecided 3 of, characterized by, expressing, or in suspense 4 [Rare] of or characterized by physical suspension —**sus-pen'-sively** *adv.*

**sus-pen-soid** (-soid') *n.* [SUSPENS(ION) + (COLLOID)] a solid, colloidal particles suspended in a liquid

**sus-pen-sor** (-sər) *n.* [ML] 1 SUSPENSORY 2 Bot. a cell or group of cells that forces the embryo of a higher plant into its food supply the endosperm

**sus-pen-sory** (-sə rē) *adj.* [< L *suspensus* (see SUSPENSE) + -ORY] 1 suspending, supporting, or sustaining (a suspensory muscle) 2 suspending or delaying, esp. so as to leave something undecided —*n., pl. -ries* 1 a suspensory muscle or bandage 2 mesh fabric pouch for supporting the scrotum, on a band around the hips

**suspensory ligament** any of various ligaments supporting organs; esp., a ligament supporting the lens of the eye

**sus-pi-cion** (sə spish'an) *n.* [ME *suspicion* < Anglo-Fr *suspicion* < OFr *sospeçon* < LL *suspicio*, orig., a looking up to, esteeming, with sense and sp. of L *suspicio*, suspicion < L *suspectus*, pp. of *suspiciere*, to look up at, admire, look secretly at, mistrust, suspect, etc. with little or no supporting evidence 2 the feeling or state of mind of a person who suspects 3 a very small amount or degree of suggestion; inkling; trace —**vt.** [Informal or Dial.] to suspect above suspicion not to be suspected; honorable —**on suspicion** the basis of suspicion; because suspected —**under suspicion** suspected

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**Sus-que-hanna** (sus'kwī han'ə) [< earlier *Sasquesahanna*, name of an Iroquoian tribe in an unidentified Eastern Algonquian language < name of the river: meaning of name unknown] a river flowing from central N.Y. through Pa. & Md. into Chesapeake Bay 444 mi (715 km)

**suss** (sus) *vt.* [shortened < SUSPECT] [Slang, Chiefly Brit.] to figure out; grasp, as a result of investigation, study, or intuition: often used with **out**

**Sus-sex**<sup>1</sup> (sus'iks) *n.* any of a breed of domestic chicken, originating in Sussex, with speckled or reddish feathers, usually raised for its meat

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roof, typically located in

dog that hunts by sight

[Fr < Ar *ghazāl*] any of  
esp. genera *Gazella* and  
with spirally twisted,  
eyes

(Venetian) *gazeta*, a  
prob. dim. of *L gaza*,  
a newspaper: now used  
of various official  
and bulletins —vt. —zet'  
prior list in a gazette

[Archaic] a person who  
used for his geo-  
graphical

near the Syrian

ZILLION] [Slang] a

manish soup made with  
chopped up raw with

land, on the Baltic

Baltic Sea: pop.

ages of Brazil,

ANTICLINE —

Geol. a

ment for

a harness,

disk, etc.

ther or with

(often pl.) a

ears meshed

of one con-

of another c)

with a system

performing

ring gear] —

highly accept-

to furnish

adapt (one

another /to

3 Mech. a)

furnish with

vl. Mech. to

adjustment

own to adjust

element goes

ment, with a

ue —gear up

the driven element goes faster than the

sequent decrease in torque 2 to accel-

ff /the factory geared up production/ —

ement of gears providing the greatest

[Informal] high speed or efficiency —In

connected to the motor 2 (not) in proper

der —low gear 1 the arrangement of

ed but great torque 2 [Informal] low

gear the arrangement of gears provid-

motion —shift gears 1 to change from

one gear arrangement to another 2 to change one's approach in handling a problem

**gear-box** (gī' bāks') *n.* 1 TRANSMISSION (sense 2) 2 a case enclosing gears to protect them from dirt

**gear-ing** (gī' īn) *n.* 1 the act or manner of fitting a machine with gears 2 a system of gears or other parts for transmitting motion

**gear ratio** the fixed relationship between the rotating speeds of two gears indicating available torque

**gear-shift** (gī' shift') *n.* the lever used to engage or disengage any of a number of sets of transmission gears to a motor, etc.

**gear-wheel** (-hwēl', -wēl') *n.* a toothed wheel in a system of gears

**gecko** (gek'ō) *n., pl. -os or -oes* [prob. < Malay *ge'kok*, ? echoic of its cry] any of a family (Gekkonidae) of soft-skinned, insect-eating, tropical and subtropical lizards with a short, stout body, a large head, and suction pads on the feet

**GED** *trademark* General Educational Development

**GED** *abbrev.* general equivalency diploma

**Ged-des** (ged'ēz), Norman Bel (bel) 1893-1958; U.S. theatrical & industrial designer

**gee** (jē) *interj., n.* [Early ModE < ?] (used as) a command to a horse, ox, etc., meaning a) "turn right" b) "go ahead" (in this sense, usually *gee up*) —vt., vi. *geed*, *gee'-ing* to turn to the right Opposed to HAW<sup>2</sup>

**gee** (jē) *interj.* [euphemistic contr. < JE(SUS)<sup>2</sup>] [Slang] used to signify surprise, wonder, etc.

**gee** (jē) *n.* 1 the letter G \*2 [G(RAND), *n.* 2] [Slang] one thousand dollars

**gee-gaw** (gē'gō) *n. var. of* GEWGAW

**geek** (gēk) *n.* [ < dial. *geck*, fool < Du *gek*, madman, fool < MLowG *geck*: orig. echoic of unintelligible cries] 1 a performer of grotesque or depraved acts in a carnival, etc., such as biting off the head of a live chicken 2 [Slang] any person considered to be different from others in a negative or bizarre way, as a teenager seen as being socially or physically awkward 3 [Slang] a person regarded as being especially enthusiastic, knowledgeable, and skillful in the use of computers —*geeky* (gē'kē) *adj.* *geek'-i-er*, *geek'-i-est*

**Gee-long** (jē lōŋ) seaport in S Victoria, Australia: pop. (with suburbs) 128,000

**Geel-vink Bay** (khāl'vīnk) former name for SARERA BAY

**geese** (gēs) *n. pl. of* GOOSE

**gee whiz** [euphemistic alt. of JESUS<sup>2</sup>] exclamation used variously to express surprise, wonder, enthusiasm, protest, etc.

**gee-whiz** (jē'hwiz', -wiz') *adj.* [ < prec.] 1 naively enthusiastic 2 causing surprise, wonder, etc. —*Interj.* GEE WHIZ

**geez** (jēz) *interj. alt. sp. of* JEEZ

**Geez** (gē ez') *n. ETHIOPIA* (*n.* 1)

**gee-zer** (gē'zər) *n.* [ < dial. *guiser*, a mummer < GUISE] [Slang] an old person, esp. an old man: also *old geezer*

**ge-filte fish** (gē fil'ta) [E Yiddish < *gefilte*, inflected *adj.* form of *pp. of filn*, to fill + *fish*, fish] chopped fish mixed with chopped onion, egg, seasoning, etc. and boiled, orig. in a casing of the fish skin: it is usually served cold in the form of balls or cakes

**ge-gen-schein** (gē'gən shīn', gē'gən-) *n.* [Ger < *gegen*, against + *schein*, a SHINE, gleam] [also G-] a diffuse, faint light, sometimes visible almost directly opposite the sun in the night sky, and thought to be sunlight reflected from dust

**Ge-henna** (gē hen'a, gē-) *n.* [see fol.] 1 a place of torment 2 hell

**Ge-henna** (gē hen'a, gē-) [LL(Ec) < Gr *Geenna*, hell < Heb *gey hinom*, where the kings Ahaz and Manasseh were said to have sacrificed their sons to Moloch] the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where refuse was burned in Biblical times

**Gel-ger counter** (gē'gər) [after H. Geiger (1882-1945), Ger physicist] an instrument for detecting and counting ionizing particles that pass through it: it consists of a needlelike electrode inside a hollow metallic cylinder filled with gas which, when ionized by the radiation, sets up a current in an electric field: a refined version (Gelger-Müller counter) with an amplifying system is used for detecting and measuring radioactivity

**Gel-sel** (gē'səl), Theodor Seuss (sōos) (pseud. *Dr. Seuss*) 1904-91; U.S. writer & illustrator, esp. of children's books

**gel-sha** (gē'sha; also gē'-) *n., pl. -sha or -shas* [Jpn < Sino-Jpn *gei*, art (of dancing, singing) + *sha*, person] a Japanese woman trained in singing, dancing, the art of conversation, etc., to serve as a hired companion to men

**Geiss-ler tube** (gē'slər) [after H. Geissler (1814-79), Ger inventor] a glass tube having two electrodes and containing a gas which, when electrified, takes on a luminous glow of a color characteristic of the gas: used in spectroscopy, etc.

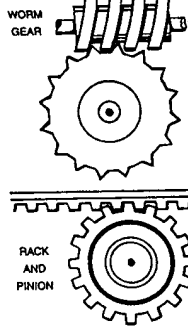
**gel** (jel) *n.* [ < GELATIN] 1 a colloidal form of matter characterized by a jellylike texture, usually formed by cooling a colloidal solution into a solid or semisolid phase: cf. SOL<sup>3</sup>, FOAM (sense 4) 2 any of various jellylike preparations used to style and set hair, to clean teeth, etc. 3 GELATIN (*n.* 3) —*vi.* *gelled*, *gel'-ling* 1 to form a gel; jellyfy 2 [Brit.] JELL (*vi.* 2)

**gel-ada** (jel'ə də, jə lə'-) *n.* [ModL, the species name; of Sem orig.] an Ethiopian baboon (*Theropithecus gelada*) characterized by a bare red patch on the chest: also *gelada baboon*

**Ge-lan-de-sprung** (gē len'də shprōŋ') *n.* [Ger < *gelände*, open terrain + *sprung*, a leap] Skiing a jump, as over an obstacle, made from a crouching position by propelling oneself with the ski poles

See the inside front cover for pronunciation information.

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